

## THE ARIZONA MINER.

### MAXIMILIAN.

In regard to this person, who landed at Vera Cruz, May 28, the Eclectic Magazine has the following:

The Archduke Maximilian is a lineal descendant of the ancient and illustrious house of Hapsburg, which has given to the world a large number of the most powerful sovereigns on historical record; and which, in the male line, became extinct by the death of Charles the VI, on the 20th of October 1740.

By the Pragmatic sanction, the succession to the throne was transferred to the female branch of the family, for want of male heirs, and Maria Theresa, the eldest daughter of Charles VI., who had espoused Francis, Duke of Lothringen, on the 12th of February, 1736, became Empress of Austria, and the descendants of the houses of Hapsburg and Lothringen have since occupied the throne of the Austrian Empire.

The Archduke Maximilian was born on the 6th of July, 1832, and is now in his thirty-second year.

The Archduke was Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-chief of the Austrian navy, and has been Governor of Lombardy and Venice.

The Archduke is the brother of the present Emperor of Austria, and second son of Archduke Francis Charles, the brother of the Emperor Ferdinand, who now resides at Prague, Bohemia, and who abdicated the throne in 1848, in favor of his nephew, the present Emperor, and of the Archduchess Sophia, the daughter of Maximilian, the late King of Bavaria.

The Archduke Maximilian was married on the 27th of July, 1857, at Brussels, to Princess Charlotte, daughter of Leopold, the present King of the Belgians. There is no issue to this marriage, up to the present time. At the demise of the present Emperor of Austria, the Archduke would be the Regent of the Empire during the minority of the crown prince.

The Archduchess Sophia, mother of the Archduke Maximilian, is considered one of the most talented and enlightened women in Europe, who exercised a very powerful influence on the development of the minds of her children, and instilled into them principles adapted to the present progressive age. The greatest care and attention was bestowed on the education of the princess, and there is no branch of science, literature and art, of which they do not possess a thorough knowledge.

The faculty of acquiring and speaking languages, is hereditary in the members of the Hapsburg family, and there is none of the numerous tongues in use in the empire, of which the princesses are not perfect masters. The other European languages are spoken by them with equal fluency.

The Archduke Maximilian may be regarded as the founder of the Austrian navy, which at this moment takes a very respectable position among the navies of the world. All the modern improvements have been introduced in the Austrian navy, and the most important works of the empire for marine purposes, have been constructed under his fostering care.

There is no department of naval architecture of which the Archduke does not possess consummate knowledge. His administrative talents are unsurpassed, and his popularity throughout the empire, among all classes of people, cannot be excelled. During his governorship of Lombardy and Venice, he surmounted the numerous obstacles in his way, at that very trying period, with a great deal of tact, and secured to himself the esteem and admiration of the people under his government. The Archduke is regarded as one of the most liberal minded princes in Europe, and is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the times.

This brief sketch will enable our readers to form an intelligent opinion of the Archduke's character and talents, and of his capacity to fill the station he has seen fit to accept.

**POSTAGE STAMPS.**—Great interest is now felt by many in collecting and arranging the postage stamps of different countries. The new postal system was introduced into England in 1840, and for nine years England was the only country that used postage stamps. The example was afterwards followed by other countries, till now the system has been adopted by over 130 countries, and between fourteen and fifteen hundred different labels are known to exist, while an extensive business is carried on in collecting and exchanging these stamps. The most coarsely executed stamps are said to be those of Moldo-Wallachia, which are struck off on any kind of paper, by a small hand stamp, and of British Guiana and the Sandwich Islands, which are printed from type. The most beautiful stamp is the Nova Scotia 12½ cent, manufactured in the United States, and universally called the Queen of Stamps. A Belgian newspaper says of it: "Never, perhaps has the engraver's art created anything more lovely in so circumscribed a space; and it is only to be regretted that this little masterpiece must ever be outraged by the cancelling mark."

The San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board have made a report against seconding the recommendation of the Nevada Territorial Board for the introduction of greenbacks as a currency.

**GREENBACKS.**—The Old Pinte, one of our best exchanges from Nevada speaks thus of the greenback currency question in that Territory:

The movements of our boards of stock brokers for the adoption of greenbacks as the currency of the Pacific, as well as the Atlantic section of our country, is meeting with a vast deal of encouragement. Our bankers, merchants and laborers now perceive that by adopting the paper currency they can ease up the present stringent condition of our monetary market. They perceive that, in order to be successful in their several pursuits, it will be necessary to secure an increased circulating medium of some character, other than gold and silver. Speculators, throughout the United States, are either hoarding up or shipping to Europe, the specie of the country, thus draining it of that ingredient most important in the make up of a nation's commercial affairs. Adopt greenbacks, and money can be borrowed at a rate of interest as low as one per cent. per month. Millions of dollars of greenbacks would find their way to this Territory from New York City, for loan purposes, and capitalists would much prefer twelve per cent. per annum interest in this Territory to the legal rate of interest in New York State, which is seven per cent. per annum. Then again, if we recognize the United States Treasury Notes as currency, we shall have, in a very short space of time, a National Bank, with all the benefits arising from it. Instead of the products of our mines being sent out of the Territory for a market, our bullion will find a market here. We have endeavored to test the disposition of our people on this question of changing the currency, and will venture the opinion that at least three-fifths of them favor it.

**BE BUSY.**—Indolence may be supposed to be morally wrong; but it is thought to be wrong rather in the negative than otherwise. No! no! The mischief of a pool of water is not that it does not run, but that, not running, it corrupts, and corrupting creates poisonous miasma, so that they who live in the neighborhood inhale disease with every breath. The mischief of indolence is not that it neglects the use of powers, and the improvement of the opportunities of life, but that it breeds morbid conditions in every part of the soul. And an indolent, idle man is like an unoccupied dwelling. Scoundrels sometimes burrow in it. Thieves and evil characters make it their haunt. Or, if they do not, it is full of vermin, it is full of moths all the way through. And a house that is used does not breed moth half so fast as a house that, having the beginning of them, stands empty. Woe be to them who take an old house, and carry their goods into it. Lazy men are as old houses, full of moths in every part.

Just below the line of Spottsylvania county, Virginia, the Mattaponi river divides into four branches, each of which takes for its name a portion of that of the main stream. Thus, the most southern is called the Mat, the next the Ta, the third the Po, and the most northerly the Ny, and when united they constitute the Mattaponi—pronounced with the accent on the last syllable, and the y sounded like i. All of these names are to be hereafter historical, for on their banks have been fought the greatest battles of modern times.

We learn the Rio Grande has risen to more than its usual summer height this season. The melting of the snows high up in the mountains and near the river's source, together with heavy rains, have caused the splendid volume of water now sweeping its course down through the valleys. This is favorable to those who farm and irrigate along the river.

### LIBEL NOTICE.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,**  
First Judicial District of the Territory  
of Arizona.—In Admiralty.

WHEREAS, a libel of information, has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1864, by Almon Gage, Attorney of the United States, for said District, against a house and lot, situated on the south side of the Plaza, in the town of Tucson, and numbered 98 on a map of said town made by Major D. Ferguson; owned by Charles Lower, as confiscated to the United States, for violation of the laws of the United States, approved August 6th, 1861, and July 17, 1862.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the motion and attachment under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said premises, lands and tenements, on any part thereof, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and sold pursuant to the prayer of said libel, and that they be, and appear before the said court to be held in the town of Tucson, in and for the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, on the last Tuesday of October 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, if the same be a day of jurisdiction, (otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose a claim for the same, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

M. B. DUFFIELD,  
Marshal U. S. Territory of Arizona.  
A. GAGE, U. S. Attorney.  
1864.—n7-v1

HENRY W. FLEURY,  
Notary Public,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.  
Special attention given to Drawing of Deeds, Powers of Attorney, Mortgages, and other documents.

### MILLER'S RANCH.

The undersigned gives notice that after this date he will ranch horses and mules at \$2.50 per month, and all neat cattle at \$1.50 per month, or as cheap as any other ranch in the Territory.

Location, one mile north-west of the town of Prescott. Orders and animals left with Mr. John Roundtree, or G. W. Barnard, Prescott, immediately attended to.  
S. C. MILLER.  
July 5, 1864. n8m2

### WHIPPLE RANCH.

The subscriber gives notice that on and after this date he will ranch horses or mules at \$2.50 per month, and all neat cattle at \$1.50 per month, or as cheap as any one in this Territory.

RUFUS E. FARRINGTON.  
Whipple Ranch, May 25, 1864.

### NOTICE

Is given that the co-partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned and G. H. Vickroy, under the name and style of "The Pioneer Hydraulic Company," is dissolved.

Prescott, July 1, 1864. E. B. WILLIS,  
L. S. JENKS.

### BLACKSMITHING

### Wagon Making.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the people of Prescott, and surrounding country, that they are now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing, wagon-making, etc., at their new shop on Granite Street, west side of the creek.

We intend to do our best to please and give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

GABRIEL SARRIEDRA,  
WILLIAM SKILLICORN.

Prescott, July 18, 1864. vln9

### Pima Steam Flour Mill.

The Pima Steam Flour Mill being now in successful operation, the subscribers have constantly on hand, flour, shorts and bran, for sale at fair rates.

WHITE & NOYES.

Pima Villages, June, 1864. vln9

### AUGUSTINE M. HUNT,

Bookseller & Periodical Agent,

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

### MINER'S HOUSE,

GEORGE CLINTON Proprietor.  
LYNX CREEK, ARIZONA.

Board, per day, \$2.00—per week, \$10.50.

A. S. GOULD,  
NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER.  
Commissioner of Deeds

—for—

Arizona and Nevada Territories, and Oregon.  
328 Clay Street,  
San Francisco, California.

Special attention given to the Incorporation of Mining Companies, and the drawing of deeds, mortgages, powers of attorney, and other instruments.

G. F. HOOPER, J. KENT HOOPER, V. HINTON.



G. F. HOOPER, & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND GENERAL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Dry Goods,  
Clothing, Hardware, &c.,

FORT YUMA, COLORADO RIVER

Gro. F. Hooper, Agent San Francisco

## LA PAZ ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES H. BRINLEY,

Notary Public,

Second Judicial District,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

C. A. PHILLIPS,

Attorney and Councillor at Law,

and Notary Public,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

Collections solicited, claims and titles examined, and abstracts furnished. Powers of attorney drawn, and deeds executed.

REFERENCES:

Hon. John N. Goodwin, Gov. of Arizona, Prescott.  
Hon. R. C. McCormick, Sec'y do Prescott.  
Hon. Coles Bashford, Atty Gen'l do Tucson.  
Capt. S. O. Post, New York City, N. Y.

La Paz, July 12, 1864. vln9

GRAY & CO.,

Merchants,

LA PAZ, and PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

July 1, 1864. v1 n8

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,

Attorney and Councillor at Law,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

L. E. THOMAS'

FRENCH BAKERY,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

If you want the best of bread, pies, or cake, call at the French Bakery, on Main Street, between Mier's and Gray's stores.  
July 1, 1864. n8

### ARIZONA PIONEER BREWERY

And Saloon,

LA PAZ, COLORADO RIVER.

Cool Lager Beer, fine California Wines, and genuine Havana cigars, constantly on hand.

We have also fitted up a convenient Bath-House, with shower-bath, etc.

ALEX. LEVIN & CO.

July 1, 1864. n8

LA PAZ

Bakery and Coffee Saloon,

LOUIS HELLER, Proprietor.

Fresh bread and pies constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the city. Meals at all hours.

La Paz, July 1, 1864. n8

J. A. MEIER,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

Wholesale

and Retail Dealer

—IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Provisions, Clothing, Paints, Oils

Drugs and Medicines,

AND A

Large assortment of ready-made

CLOTHING.

A full assortment of sheet-iron, copper, and zinc. Hardware, Stoves, and Stove-ware, crockery, and glass-ware.

Mining tools, etc., embracing every variety, the best manufacture, always on hand; also, pumps, lead-pipe, Blacksmiths and Carpenter tools.

Having experienced workmen constantly employed in the Manufacture of tin, copper, and brass ware, I am prepared to fill all orders in the most satisfactory manner, at the shortest notice.  
La Paz, July 1, 1864. n8

Animals Taken Care of

AT THE

LA PAZ CORRAL.

The undersigned informs the public that he has always on hand, and for sale, all kinds of grass which the country affords. A good corral adjoins the house and he is prepared to accommodate to animals, at the rate of 5 cents per day, for hay and attendance. Give him a call. Sign of the red flag and bundle hay.

OLIVER KEELER

La Paz, July 30, 1864. vln10